Morning Oregonian.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

Details.

...April 15.—Capt. Daniels, of the ... following statement: ... the 12th, we slowed down ... to wood and hove to, ... fast. About half-past ... success in examining the car... fire below; got hose and ... it increased so rapidly ... badly burned. Finding it im... the fire out and save the ship, ... the raft over, the fire ... got no more boats over, ... were forward were cut off ... When the first ... raft to the cabin to ... When I opened ... back by the flames ... the first engineer, ... told the first engineer ... save all ... the side into the ... Steward to get the raft off. ... reach the lady passengers ... intimation of fire until ... boat that ... Poppendeck ... them after ... saw no one ... on the raft myself. ... two men were afterhanging ... Saunders called out to the ... raft drifted off, and ... with the two men ...

Pants in Trouble.

...5.—The recent decision ... is causing serious ... number of liquor dealers, ... attorney, has commenced ... against saloon keepers ... penalty fixed for violation of ...

DR. SIEBERT'S SPECIFIC CURES

...ous and Physical Debility, ... of Sexual Weakness, ... Impotency, Sterility, ... Diseases ... cured, or no charge. ...

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

...ld Diseases, the consequence of ... vice, or abuse of mercury, ... the youth of both sexes to ... ruin, producing with many of ... following train of morbid ... scholastic ... ...

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

...DR. SIEBERT ... DISPENSARY ... Kearney Street, ... Established in 1860, by the present ... Graduate of Surgery, ... Skin Diseases ... cured, or no charge. ...

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

...ld Diseases, the consequence of ... vice, or abuse of mercury, ... the youth of both sexes to ... ruin, producing with many of ... following train of morbid ... scholastic ... ...

CURED AT HOME.

...Rev. W. H. Scott, ... to the New England ... Friday as having ... with a ... of the State. ...

...son, having ... here, goes West to ... Francisco theater. ...

...—The Times Printing ... efficiency of the fire depart... Department, save over half ... people saved from ... to policemen ... by one who came to wit... ...ved except the ten who jumped ... Captain ... Lost it not been ... to members who were present ... lost would have been fully a hundred ... for this ... made from ... one life each, up ... adies entrance ... through the hallway of the different ... and directing them ...

...Gen. Grant, Cooley took ... face a long time. ...

The War Path.

...April 15.—It is reported ... that the band of Indians ... the Sioux ... They passed near ... Sunday ... way ... and it is ... in war paint. The cause of this ... supposed to be the ... by Spotted Tail in represent... ...ns taken by them in the ... be demanded of them, when ... at Red Cloud, when, in ... ment demands of them all ...

Brigham's Mother-in-Law.

...April 16.—The *Herald's* Lock... contains an interview ... mother. Young's word was ... implicitly believed him ... ...ne command of the ... water made obed... ...took away from a ... taint of criminality and ... The man who wielded in... ...ne ultimately in getting ... shed. He made himself ... through the terri... from which the destroy... who all belonged to ... Indian clan. They were ... at the lifting of Brig... ...ial as the ... The described the ... indignified resent... ...policy encour... of the Mormon ... The first news of ... had been carried ... travelers who passed ... ...the unburied ... of our in... ...ay and first brought ... ...atter was gone ... but he said to me apart ... had a hand in this. Sure, ... after the fact crept ... to knowledge, and even ... to speak of it except in solemn ... ...ollege.

...April 16.—Monsignor Chatard, ... college at Rome, is in ... to collect funds for the ... He will visit ... York and principal cities ...

Preferred to British.

...16.—The *Herald* says the ... instructions from Aus... ...ppy to houses in England ... ...hardware from ... from British products. ... ...ese are cap... ...nty and low prices of ...

Markets.

...Eggs, ...ilk worm eggs princi... ...cent. The route by ... abandoned. The railroad ... ...ntinent enables Japan... ...ing the season and send ... to the end of the years ... possible by way of Suez. ... steamers thus lose an ...

Gold.

...ary Chauncey, Arizona and ... ...ed by the Pacific Mail ... which is in this port, ... others, in San Francisco, ... built in 1865. They ... ...four years ago, and were ... $140,000. ...

Bullion and Stocks.

...15.—Silver bars, 127½. ... Silver coin 4 dis... 107, sold up to 107½. ... 5's. Governments ... strong. Western ...

Union, 56½; Quicksilver, 13; Erie, 54; Pacific, 104; Mariposa, 4; N. Y. C., 91½; Panama, 85; bonds, 103½; C. P. bonds, 107.

Fire.

ASHLAND, O., April 16.—Fire yesterday destroyed an entire block of buildings; loss, $60,000; insurance, $20,000.

Death Sentence.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 16.—John Kehoe was this morning sentenced to be hung for the murder of F. W. S. Langdon in 1862.

R. R. Officials Chosen.

NEW YORK, April 16.—To-day Hugh Riddle was elected president and Daniel Dow vice president of the Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific railroad.

Whipping an Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Quite an excitement was created on Chestnut street to-day by the attempted whipping of Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, by Neil McKay, government contractor. McClure was in company of ex-Gov. Curtin when McKay approached with a dog whip and struck him. Then McClure caught McKay by the throat and while holding him some one from behind dealt McClure a blow, while another in front of him struck him over the left eye. These men are supposed to be friends of McKay. One of them got away and the other was arrested with McKay. The prisoners were given a hearing at central station and were held to bail to answer.

Bond Lobbery.

BOSTON, April 16.—Cyrus Garry this morning purchased $9,000 in U. S. bonds, and was followed to his store by three men, two of whom engaged his attention while the third stole the bonds from Garry's coat, which was hanging near by. No clue to the thieves.

Coroner's Investigation of the St. Louis Disaster.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The coroner's inquest on the Southern Hotel fire case organized about noon, but so far the proceedings are very meagre. The jury was sworn over the body of Kate Nolan, which had been kept in the cooling-room at the morgue for that purpose. They then repaired to the grand jury room, where they will hold sessions. A somewhat lengthy discussion was held as to whether the investigation should be public or private, and the question was not definitely decided when the reporter left, but the probabilities are that the sessions will be open to the press. The jury is composed of General John McNeil, George Bain, S. H. Laflin, Chas. W. Irwin, W. C. Carr and Jacob Tamm, who are among our most respectable citizens, and who have expressed a determination to go down to the bottom of the matter, and bring out all facts connected with the fire.

The Times on the President.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The *Times* editorially says it would be a great misfortune for the country if Hayes should make a mistake by enforcing his views in a narrow or domineering spirit, and we are glad to be able to say that of this he has not shown the least sign.

Brains of Tammany.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Tweed's friends declare Oakey Hall was the organizing brains of the Tammany ring, receiving at first ten, subsequently five per cent. as his share; that this was paid through Watson, now dead, but the fact is proveable by Woodward, if not by Tweed also.

Extension to Debtors.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Kennedy & Co. are endeavoring to get an extension of twelve months.

Surrender of Hostile Indians.

SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY, Neb., April 16.—About 1,000 northern hostiles made a formal surrender of arms, ponies, &c., to Gen. Crook at this post yesterday. Their entry was very dramatic, encircling Spotted Tail's camp and discharging their guns before the whole force of that chief to quiet them, after which their head chief delivered a short speech before General Crook, indicating his desire for peace by laying his rifle at the general's feet. Among the chiefs surrendering are "One who Touches the Clouds" and "Roman Nose," whose village was destroyed at Slim Buttes last summer by Captain Miles.

Effect of the War on Gold.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Warlike advices from Europe to-day, and decline in securities at London and Paris, had the most effect in the gold room. Early sales were at 7, but subsequently there was an advance to 7⅛, and later decline to 7, and closed at 7¼.

New Hampshire Constitution.

CONCORD, April 16.—The canvass shows that all constitutional amendments were carried, except that striking out the word "protestant" from the bill of rights, and that prohibiting removal from office for political causes.

Schooner Ashore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.—The three-masted schooner *Charles E. Elmer*, loaded with molasses, is ashore off Top Sail Sound bottom upward. Cargo and vessel a total loss. The log book picked up showed the crew consisted of sixteen. It is thought all is lost.

A schooner loaded with lumber is ashore near Richlands. The vessel, broken in two, and with cargo is a total loss. It is feared the crew are all lost.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Mexican Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In response to inquiries addressed to the State Department by Judge McCorkle, of California, the Secretary of the Treasury officially writes him that the department does not feel authorized to distribute the $300,000 recently received from Mexico as the first installment of awards of the Mexican claims commission in favor of American claimants, and that, although the assignments of awards may be filed in the department, their legal effect will not be considered until Congress shall have made provision for the distribution of payments. Events also decides that the original papers filed in support of claims before the commission cannot be withdrawn from the files of the department. The bill sent to Congress last session by Secretary Fish, providing for the immediate *pro rata* distribution of the first installment, passed the House but failed in the Senate, in consequence of objections made by Senators Stephens and Spencer against the validity of the three largest awards aggregating nearly $2,000,000, or about one half of the total amount awarded to American claimants. The Weil claim and Ellabra claim were charged to have been tainted with fraud and perjury. The third award objected to in the Senate is that for $1,000,000 in favor of the pious fund claim, presented by Bishop Alemany, and for which ex-Senator Casserly was attorney. There are no allegations of fraud concerning this claim, but objections to the award have been made on the ground that Secretary Cass, under Buchanan's administration, declared it was a case in which our government could intervene, and also that Sir Edward Thornton, umpire of the commission, erroneously allowed it in contravention of his own previous decision, that the commission had no jurisdiction over matters of the contract. It is now understood, however, on authority of one of the Mexican consul before the commission, that the objections to this award will not be urged, but there is very little prospect of any law being enacted to provide for the distribution of payments from Mexico until after the cases against which fraud is charged shall have been thoroughly investigated.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Postmasters appointed—Edwin Eull, Canyon City, Grant county, Oregon; Edward Money, Sheridan, Yamhill county, Oregon; Robert Vaughan, Willamette Forks, Lane county, Oregon; Wm. Yawton, Walla Walla, Walla Walla county, W. T.

Ben Wade Asked to be Silent.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Friends of Ben Wade have requested him to suppress his recent letter denouncing Hayes.

Lamentable Ignorance.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The S. E. *Chronicle* lamentably exposes its ignorance in editorially charging that Marshal Sharp, of the District of Columbia, was removed by Hayes from political considerations. Sharp resigned because his brother-in-law (Grant) appointed him to a life position of army paymaster, thus creating the vacancy filled by appointing Fred Douglass.

Peace Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A delegation of Friends to-day called on the President with a petition asking him to continue the Indian peace policy. The President said he was in favor of peace everywhere. He, however, was not so far advanced as Quakers, and there might be occasion sometimes to resort to military operations.

Federal Appointment.

Edward A. Thomas has been appointed associate judge of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

Emancipation Celebration.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—This afternoon the colored district militia paraded in honor of the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation, and called on Marshal Douglass, who said he was glad to receive them and still more glad they were celebrating a day which should never be forgotten by them as a race. The war was waged in the interest of slavery, but resulted in giving liberty to the negro, and the last gasp of the Confederacy was, "Help, Pompey, or I sink!" The change has been miraculous, and he hoped they never would prove unworthy of the gift. He was glad to meet them—glad to see them clad in blue, with eagles on their buttons and swords by their sides, and hoped their arms never would be used except in the right.

Dismissal of Employes.

Four hundred employes in the printing and engraving department will be dismissed this month.

Extra Session Useless.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The *Post's* Washington special says the proposition to disband about four fifths of the regular army and avoid the necessity of an extra session of Congress, is favorably regarded in cabinet circles and is generally gaining favor. The question will probably be discussed at the cabinet meeting to-morrow. As the Democracy has positively refused to appropriate another dollar for the army without attaching constitutional restrictions, it is argued that the extra session would be useless.

The Speakership.

The *Journal's* Washington special says the Democratic Congressional Committee here have advices from every Southern State and district in regard to the coming contest for Speaker. There is not a sign or probability of a defection in any quarter, and all allegations to the effect of a possible coalition with the administration to secure a Republican Speaker are denied as absolutely unfounded. Alexander H. Stephens, who is gradually improving in health, announces his intention to be carried to the House to vote for Speaker, and the Democrats confidently claim ten and perhaps twelve as their majority. Some Southern Republicans threaten to bolt the caucus nomination, but it is expected all will fall into line eventually.

Tired of Office Seekers.

The President is becoming tired of the throngs of office seekers and has begun to leave office before 12 each day. He saw but few to-day.

Chief Justice Waite announces that on account of the insufficient appropriation the court will be unable to sit after May 15th, and will therefore not hear causes later than May 7th.

Removal for Cause.

Secretary Schurz denies that personal or political reasons were considered in the removals made in the pension bureau.

LOUISIANA.

Magnanimous Conservatives.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The proposition to admit all elected members to the Nicholls legislature is a leading subject of discussion. Conservatives think this will be the basis of a settlement. All contestants have agreed to stand aside if the Republicans consent to take their seat in Odd Fellows' Hall. The question of submitting a proposal to this effect will be finally settled by the Conservatives' caucus to-morrow. There seems to be no doubt but that the proposition will be made. The commission will remain here for some days.

Matthews will Chip in.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Washington special to the *Times* announces the arrival of Stanley Matthews, it is reported, in response to telegraphic request from Senator Gordon, and says his presence is associated with the pending controversy in Louisiana.

Troops May be Withdrawn from New Orleans.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The *Post's* Washington special says it is authoritatively stated that the order for the withdrawal of troops from New Orleans will be issued this week.

Where is the Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President has received no communication from the Louisiana commissioners since Thursday.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Contractors' Opportunity.

LONDON, April 15.—German contractors who supplied the corps at Belfort and Strasbourg, have arrived at St. Petersburg, where they are making large contracts. Fifty railway engines, fitted for gauges of Roumanian lines, have been supplied by Berlin factories. One-third of the army at Kischeniff will not cross the Pruth, but will move toward Sulini to cross over into Dobuidscha. Two Turkish monitors are at Sulini.

Bank of England.

LONDON, April 16.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £77,000.

Silver.

LONDON, April 16.—Silver, 54½d.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The week's business has been of unusually large volume, the feeling unsettled and prices running from a panic to intense excitement, have closed at the highest point for wheat reached for some years, at least since 1872. The agencies which have produced this result are chiefly the foreign war news, and added to that the shortage and very meager receipts of grain, and wheat closed to-day at $1 41, or four cents higher than yesterday. Corn closed at about 46½, oats 35½, rye 76 to 77, barley 59½. Receipts for the week are: wheat 96,000, corn 666,000, oats 468,000. Shipments of wheat 181,000, corn 431,000, oats 194,000. Receipts the same time last year: wheat 187,000, corn 283,000, oats 99,000. Shipments—wheat 211,000, corn 167,000, oats 68,000. Provisions have risen correspondingly, to-day Pork closed at $15 per bbl hard at $9 75 per bbl. The best traders refuse to predict for the future, but it is observable that many of them are arranging themselves on the bear side in hopes, doubtless, that the outbreak in Europe, if it comes, will have the same effect here as it did when the France and Prussian war was declared, viz, to weaken prices. The feeling in commercial circles is not so hopeful as has been anticipated, and the better times do not seem to have dawned. However some merchants report reviving business, and the aggregate of trade, though some less than some seasons previous here, will not be despicable.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Wheat—Probably no good can be bought for less than $2 40, and best would bring $2 60. Shippers claim that at present Liverpool prices they cannot pay more than $2 40. Except on speculation at Liverpool. Average California wheat, 11s 6d@11s 11d; club, 11s 10d@12s 2d.

Barley—Feed $1 70@1 75; Brewing, $1 75@1 80.

Oats—$2 @2 30.

Corn—$1 80@1 82½.

Potatoes—55c down.

Legal tenders—91@95.

Gold—102½.

Silver—91@95% discount.

Liverpool wheat market to-day—Average California, 11s 9d@11s 9d; club, 11s 9d@12s.

The eighth volume of the "Military Correspondence of Napoleon I." has just been issued by Plon, the Parisian publisher. It should be one of the most deeply interesting of the series, since it embraces the Emperor's letters from February 22, 1812, to August 23, 1813, a period covering the disastrous expedition to Russia and the retreat and the preparations for the desperate campaign against the great European coalition.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Austria Anxious for Peace.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Standard's* special from Vienna says the Russian ambassador had an audience with the Emperor of Austria to-day, and afterwards an interview with Count Andrassy, to whom he communicated the telegraphic circular from Prince Gortschakoff.

Yesterday's panic in financial circles was followed by a trifling recovery to-night in consequence of private messages from Paris and London stating that diplomatic attempts are likely to be made to pave the way for giving satisfaction to Russia's susceptibilities by amending the treaty of Paris. The greatest readiness is discernible on the part of the Austrian government to support any last attempt to procure peace which may be made by England.

Russian Rulers in Camp.

BUCHAREST, April 15.—The Czar is expected to arrive at Kischeneff on Tuesday. Grand Duke Nicholais holds a great review of the army of the Pruth to-day.

Proposing a Settlement with Rome.

ROME, April 15.—It is said that in view of complications Russia has proposed to the Vatican to settle long existing differences.

Localizing the War.

A Vienna dispatch says Austria is resolved, if necessity demands, to localize the war by armed occupation of Bosnia.

A Note to England's Representative at the Porte.

LONDON, April 15.—Lord Derby has sent the following dispatch, dated April 12th, to the British charge d'affairs at Constantinople:

Sir: The Turkish ambassador called to-day and left a copy of a circular on the subject of the protocol. I expressed my deep regret to Musurus Pasha at the view the Porte had taken. I thought unnecessary any further discussion of the step which has been adopted by the Porte. After full consideration it could not be retraced. said, however, it did not seem clear whether the Porte would send an ambassador to St. Petersburg or not to reason the question of mutual disarmament. Musurus Pasha stated that Turkey was not prepared to adopt any such measure, and expressed opinion that matters could not be settled satisfactorily unless the powers should assent to annul the protocol. I replied that the divergence between the views of the two governments appeared so wide as to render further discussion useless, and I said I could not see what further steps England could take to avert a war which appeared inevitable. Musurus Pasha answered that the attitude of his government was simply defensive; that they did not desire war, but they would prefer it to a sacrifice of national independence, which appeared to be involved in the acceptance of the protocol.

Another Last Effort for Peace.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphs: I hear from Vienna that negotiations are pending between the powers on one side and Russia on the other, by which the immediate outbreak of war seems likely to be prevented.

Russian Troops Entering a Turkish Province.

A Bucharest telegram announces that the entry of Russians into Roumania will begin Monday or Tuesday.

War Certain.

Notwithstanding all denials it is certain that on Friday a telegraphic despatch was received from St. Petersburg advising Russians here of immediate declaration of war against Turkey.

Interests of Austria and Hungary.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Standard's* special from Pesth says: All the journals here are agreed that it is impossible for Austria and Hungary to remain neutral. They argue in favor of an alliance with England against Russia. Austria and Hungary are even more interested than England in preventing the entrance of Russians into Bulgaria.

Still Another Last Effort.

The *Standard* says the last effort is being made to avert war and a last appeal has been addressed to Russia in good faith.

Official Visit.

The *Times'* dispatch from Pera reports that Talaat Pasha, agent for the Viceroy of Egypt, announced yesterday an official visit of Ismael Pasha to the Sultan. The Khedive is to arrive in Constantinople next month.

The Greeks Join the Fray.

The Athens correspondent of the *Daily News* states that the Greek government has given orders that an army of 60,000 men be in readiness for active service in case of need. The feeling in Athens is of intense anxiety.

The Vatican Elated.

A telegram from Rome represents the Vatican elated at the prospect of war, and hopes Russia may gain some preliminary advantages, in which case it has persuaded itself that the war would become general. Reports have reached Cardinal Semmone from Central Russia intimating that an international outbreak is imminent in Russian Poland and contiguous, Russian provinces. Preparations for the movement have been long going on.

Roumanians will Fight.

VIENNA, April 15.—It is officially confirmed Roumanian troops will oppose the passage of the Danube by the Turkish army, but will allow the Russians to cross the Pruth.

The Turkish Army and Navy.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says he has just inspected the Ottoman fleet in the Bosporus and finds the condition of the Sultan's navy splendid. The vessels are fully manned and the discipline is as good as possible. Admiral Hobart Pasha has been formally appointed commander of the Black Sea squadron, which comprises 15 ironclads. The forts on the Bosporus are also ready. Reports from the armies are satisfactory. Mehama, Pasha, first aide-de-camp of the Sultan, has left the capital to inspect the troops and munitions of war in Anatolia and superintend the final arrangements along the Asiatic frontier.

Austria Cannot be Neutral.

VIENNA, April 16.—It is feared Austria will not be able to long remain a spectator to the difficulties; she is preparing to assume an attitude of defensive neutrality. The influence of Russian Sclav committees extend almost to Austria's frontier, and Austrian statesmen who consider its vicinity a permanent peril are determined to check its progress and are taking steps to annihilate its effects on the Sclav population.

The War Feeling in Russia.

LONDON, April 16.—The *Daily News'* St. Petersburg correspondent says the war feeling is intense. There never was such a popular war as this will be. There is no brag and bluster, but a quiet resolution is depicted on every man's face and is manifest in every body's language.

Affairs at Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A telegram received at the navy department yesterday from Lieut. Henry Corringe, commanding U. S. steamer *Gettysburg*, at Constantinople, refers briefly to the condition of affairs there, and states that war is imminent, and announces that the Russian embassy was to leave Constantinople to-day.

Debate on England's Position.

LONDON, April 16.—In the House of Lords, Earl Granville criticized the government's policy to-day in the Eastern question. He said the protocol was nearly the same as the Berlin memorandum. Why did not the government accept that united action of Europe, which then might have prevented war? Neither Russia or Turkey had then taken an irretraceable position. He attacked the ministry, whose boasts about raising England's position a good deal subject them to ridicule, and he advocated European concert for the better government of Turkey.

Lord Derby vindicated the protocol. He believed the House would agree that under existing circumstances it was best not to do anything concerning the future.

Telegraphic Rates.

The Direct Cable officials announce the following for the 1st of May regarding press matter: Special rate of 25 cents, gold, per word will be charged for press messages containing political and general news for publication, expressed in plain and unabbreviated language, between the United Kingdom, New York and Canada, except for press messages to be forwarded when cables are not otherwise occupied, the rates for which will be 12½ cents, gold, per word.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Ophir 13; Mexican 7¾; C & C 7¾; H & N 12¾; Savage 2 90; Con Va 31¾; Challenge 12, H & N 2 05; Potosi 8½; Jacket 7¾; Imperial 90c, Kentuck 3¾; Alpha 8½; Belcher 4 65; S Nevada 3 30; Utah 6¾; Bullion 6¾; Exchequer 6 15; Overman 15¾; Justice 8.

EVENING BOARD—R & E 3¾; Eu Con 18; Leopard 2 70; Gila 4½; Belle 17; Thomas 20c; N Cosso 3 20; Manhattan 9¾; Prize 4 10; Advance 3; Gould & Curry 2; Leeds 1¾; Jim 4 40; Julia 1 55; Caledonia 2 55; Hill 1 15; Alta 1½; Woodville 25c; R I 15c; Sheridan 1½; Washington 1¼; Andes 69c; Challenge 1; Dayton 10c; N Y 20c; N Con Va 30c; Prospect 25c; Trojan 45c; G & C 7¾; Overman 17½; B & B 18½; Mexican 8½; Choller 35; Belcher 6¾; Con Va 33¾; Jacket 8; Imperial 1; California 85½; S Nevada 4 05; Ophir 14; Justice 8½; H & N 7 50.

Governor of Sonora.

SAN DIEGO, April 15.—A special to the *Union* from Tucson says a Guaymas letter of 9th inst., says that there is no opposition to Marescal for Governor of Sonora as yet.

Wanted—A Railroad.

A strong document has been sent from Sonora to the Mexican Government urging the granting of liberal concession to any party who will build a railway from Guaymas to Arizona. As far as known at Guaymas neither the Texas nor Southern Pacific are interested in this scheme. Guaymas people are anxious to know whether they will continue to have steamer communication with San Francisco since the Southern Pacific purchase of the Colorado steamers.

Mistake of Dates.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The genuineness of the purported order connecting Brigham Young with the Mountain Meadow massacre, recently published here, may be judged by the date of the paper, April 19, 1858. The massacre occurred Sept. 1857. As a sensation this order is a decided failure.

San Francisco Water Supply.

OROVILLE, April 15.—Henry F. Williams, Capt. John Callan, P. M. Randall and a party of engineers returned here to-day after an extended examination and survey of Feather river for the water company project, to supply San Francisco with water. They report most favorable results and assert that for abundance and purity of water this scheme far surpasses anything in California. This party leaves in the morning for Colusa and Yolo counties to make similar surveys for reservoirs and the best canal line for San Francisco.

San Francisco Finances.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors to-day, the auditor sent in a communication showing the funds of the city for the fiscal year, in several important departments, nearly or quite exhausted, including the fire department, improvement of public squares, training ship, expenses of repairs to public buildings, advertising, and the urgent necessity fund. The last three is entirely exhausted.

The Welcome Rain.

Reports received at the office of the Central Pacific railroad up to 7 o'clock this morning, show there has been a general rain extending from Tehachapi pass on the south to the extreme northern portion of the State. In some localities rain fell quite liberal. In the mountains on the line of road, it has been snowing. The snow storm apparently extends pretty well over the State of Nevada, and at Eureka is reported the heaviest of the season, fully three feet having fallen, interfering with railroad and stage travel.

The Turf.

SACRAMENTO, April 16.—The spring races of the Jockey Club commenced to-day at Agricultural Park. Track in fine condition; attendance rather slim. First race was a trot, class 2:30; purse $500; 2 in 3. Entries, Hayward Chief, Parrott, E. H. Miller, Brushy, John Long, John Prophet, St. Helena, Col. Lewis and Alameda. Col. Lewis was the favorite, 2 to 1 against Alameda Maid and St. Helena before the start. Hayward Chief was drawn as was Col. Lewis, owing to his running away while warming and sustaining some slight injury. Alameda Maid then became the favorite. The first heat was won by Alameda Maid in 2:28¼, Brushy John second, St. Helena third. Second heat very close between the Maid and St. Helena. The former broke on the home stretch but recovered quickly and both mares went under the string together making a dead heat; time 2:27¼. Miller third. Third heat, St. Helena took the lead and kept it, jogging in 2:30, Maid second. Fourth heat, Alameda Maid took and kept the lead, winning by ten lengths in 2:30, Miller second, St. Helena third. Fifth heat, won by the Maid, Miller second, time not given.

The News Letter's Suits.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—In the city criminal court to-day the three remaining charges of libel against the elder Marriott, and four against the younger, were dismissed on motion of counsel. He stated that the *News Letter* had on Saturday's issue made a full retraction and vindication of his client, which was all that that gentleman required. He had no desire to push the case through malice, but merely sought to free his character from the groundless aspersions of the defendant.

Small Business by Big Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Quite a breeze has been created in certain office holding circles over the announcement of the fact that ten or twelve packages of liquor were seized by the custom house authorities off the training ship *Jamestown* recently arrived from Honolulu. On her arrival Commodore Glass reported to the collector of the port that there were on board a number of packages consigned to gentlemen in this city. The collector's opinion of the collector relieves the parties involved from the charge of smuggling. He had, however, no alternative but to seize the goods, no duty having been paid on them. Accordingly the inspectors raided a butcher wagon at the foot of Third street and captured packages of brandy, gin and cigars consigned to various parties, prominent among whom are Mayor Bryant, J. C. Maynard, Commodore McDougal and several others of less note. It is reported to-day that an amicable settlement with the customs authorities has been arranged, the terms of which oblige the receivers of the goods to pay a fine equal to the duty on the articles unlawfully landed. The matter has been kept very quiet, but leaked out.

ARIZONA.

Notables on their Travels.

SAN DIEGO, April 16.—A special to the *Union* from Yuma this evening, says there arrived here at 5 P. M. to-day, Chas. Crocker, General Colton, E. B. Corning, superintendent; Arthur Brown, bridge superintendent; Governor Hendricks, of Indiana; Messrs. Shaw and Ricard, of Nevada, and Thos. Wing.

Arizona Railroad.

The Arizona railroad will be within three miles of the river in eight days and opposite Yuma in twenty. The advance party of the Southern Pacific graders is now within two miles of Yuma.

Looking after Lo's Interests.

Gen. Vandever, Indian Inspector, left Yuma to-day for Pima agency and interior.

Weather.

Weather threatening storm; showery last night and to-day, wind southwest; barometer falling.

THE TERRITORIES.

Capt. McAllmond has laid the keel of a new schooner at Dunginess, Puget Sound.

The steamer *Otter* is to be placed on the route between Seattle and Port Townsend.

The *Panama* on her last trip from San Francisco to the Sound brought up 291 passengers.

The Presbytery of Puget Sound have cited Rev. H. D. Bunnng to appear before them at a session to be held in Seattle early in June, to answer charges preferred against him.

Hay's water has carried out most of the ice on the Skagit River, a stream entering the Sound north of Seattle. This will give an impetus to the settlement of that great valley.

DECISION IN THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

U. S. Circuit Court—District of Oregon.

Timothy D. Wilkerson, v. C. A. Wilbur—Ejectment.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877.

(1) MORTGAGE. In Oregon a mortgage is a mere security, and the mortgagor, both before and after condition broken, is the owner of the premises, subject to the lien of the mortgage, and he cannot be deprived of the possession of the same against his will otherwise than by foreclosure and sale.

(2) MORTGAGEE, RIGHT OF. A mortgagee has no right or authority to take possession of the mortgaged premises and hold the same for the satisfaction of his debt without the consent of the mortgagor.

(3) FRIVOLOUS PLEA. A plea stating that the defendant is in possession as assignee of an unsatisfied mortgage, at which he does not allege that he entered with the assent of the mortgagor, is frivolous; but not sham or redundant.

(4) ESTATE OR RIGHT TO POSSESSION. The nature and duration of an estate license or right to the possession, how pleaded within the meaning of § 316 Or. Civ. Code.

DEADY, J.

This action is brought by the plaintiff as a citizen of New Jersey against the defendant as a citizen of Oregon to recover the possession of the undivided one-half of 222 acres of land situate in Multnomah county.

Among other defenses, the answer contains a plea that the defendant "*has a right to the possession*" of the premises—that the *nature* and *duration* of said right is that of a mortgage in possession under a certain mortgage executed by H. F. Davis, the owner of said lands in fee to I. A. Davenport on January 11, 1859, of which defendant is assignee, and upon which there is now due the sum of $4,786; and that he is entitled to the possession of said property until the payment of said amount due upon said mortgage."

The plaintiff moves to strike out this defence "because the same is sham, redundant and frivolous."

The defence is not sham nor redundant. A sham defence is one which is palpably false. Backman v. Overding et al., 1 Sawyer 72; Hadden v. N. Y. E. Ins. Co., 1 Daly 100. Nothing appears from which the court could even surmise, let alone decide that this plea is false. If redundant matter be inserted in a pleading, it may be stricken out on motion. § 84 Or. Civ. Code. But an answer or defence cannot be stricken out, as a whole, upon the ground of redundancy. Redundancy consists in irrelevant allegations or unnecessary recitations, or perhaps into style of statement, or such as are unintelligible, and the motion to strike out must be directed at such allegations, repetitions or statements. Bowman v. Sheldon, 7 Sandf. 657; Fenwick v. Sichu, 53 Barb. 351. § 74 of the Code authorizes an answer or defence to be stricken out as a whole if it be frivolous. Under the N. Y. Code (§ 247) the plaintiff, in case of a frivolous answer or defence, is entitled on motion to judgment on the pleadings. An answer or defence is frivolous when it contains nothing which affects the plaintiff's case—when it denies no material averment of the complaint and sets up no defence thereto. Hall v. Smith, 1 Duer. 641.

Counsel for the plaintiff insists that this plea contains no defence to this action, because (1) it does not comply with § 316 of the Civ. Code, which, as we have seen, "The defendant shall not be allowed to give in evidence any estate in himself or another in fee or for life, or any license or right to the possession thereof, unless the same be pleaded in his answer." If so pleaded the nature and duration of such estate or license or right to the possession shall be set forth with the certainty and particularity required in a complaint; and (2) it does not allege that the defendant took possession of the premises with the consent of the mortgagor.

On the argument it was suggested by counsel for defendant that the nature, nature and duration of such estate, etc., was uncertain, and therefore it was difficult to say how much or how little particularity was required in a defence of this kind. But the force of the suggestion is not perceived. The "duration" of an estate, whether it be in fee or at will signifies the quantity or duration of the tenant's interest in the premises. The term is well known to the common law. 2 Black. 103; 1 Wms. R. P. 45.

To set forth in a plea, then, the duration of the estate or right to the possession which a defendant may claim in the premises is simply to state the quantity of his interest therein or the length of time he is entitled to the possession thereof. The "nature" of an estate signifies its quality or incidents without reference to its duration or extent—as that it is upon condition, or a base, qualified or determinable fee, or in severalty. This term is also well known to the common law. 2 Black. 82, 178; Wash. R. P. 406.

To set forth "the nature" and duration then, in an answer, with the certainty and particularity required in a complaint, must ordinarily be a very simple matter. It is sufficient to allege that the party is the sole or part owner in fee simple or upon condition or for life or years or upon such condition as the case may be; or in case of some special license or right to the possession of a limited time or special use, to state succinctly the license or right to the possession as claimed with the necessary facts constituting it.

This defence may be insufficient to demurrer for not stating the fact directly with the circumstance of time that the mortgage or debt secured thereby was duly assigned to the defendant, instead of the allegation "of which the defendant is the assignee." But it is not frivolous on that account. The fact is stated that the defendant *is the assignee of the mortgage*, and if that is deemed insufficient or too uncertain the objection must be made by demurrer or motion to make more definite and certain. (§§ 66, 83, Civ. Code.)

But, if it is necessary that it should appear that the defendant is in possession with the consent of the mortgagor or his assignee, I suppose this defence is frivolous. This is a question upon which this court follows the law of the State as expounded by its Supreme Court.

At common law a mortgagee in fee of land is considered as absolutely entitled to the estate, subject to its being defeated by the grantor's performance of the condition in his deed as the payment of a sum of money—in a prescribed time and manner, and also, if so provided, to the grantor's right to occupy until a failure to perform a condition. But upon such failure the mortgagee at once becomes the absolute and unconditional owner of the estate. 1 Wash. R. P. 5 6 4 Kent, 134.

But this doctrine was long since modified by the courts of equity. In Osborn v. Scarf, 1 Atk. 603, Lord Hardwicke laid down the rule that the mortgagor in possession was the owner of the land; and in King v. St. Michael's, Doug. 632, Lord Mansfield held that the mortgagee was only a security—saying —"It is at last come to common sense to say the mortgagor is not the real owner."

The doctrines of equity on this subject have been gradually recognized by courts of law, so that a half century ago Chancellor Kent could exultingly say—"the case of mortgages is one of the most splendid instances in the history of our jurisprudence, of the triumph of equitable principles over technical rules, and the homage which those principles have received by their adoption in the courts of law."

At this day in some of the States—notably, New York, Wisconsin and California—the equitable doctrine has been followed to its logical results, so that a mortgage is there considered a mere chose in action—a security for the debt—while he mortgagor is considered the owner of the premises, subject only to the lien of the mortgage, until a foreclosure and sale. Jackson v. Wilcox, 4 John. 42; Runyon v. Mersereau, 11 John. 538; Waring v. Smith, 2 Barb. Ch. 135; Jackson v. Bronson, 19 John. 325; Gardner v. Ogden, 22 N. Y. 328; Kortright v. Cady, 21 N. Y. 363; Allen v. Marsh, 54 N. Y. 603; 4 Kent, 157; Russel v. Ely, 2 Black. 570; McMillan v. Richards, 9 Cal. 409; Fowler v. Bebee, 17 Cal. 592; Dutton v. Gerrecave, 21 Cal. 621; Kidd v. Temple, 22 Cal. 262.

This result has been facilitated by the force of legislation, of which § 323 of the Or. Civ. Code is a notable example. By it a mortgage of real property, unless it be to secure

OREGON PIONEER ASSOCIATION.

Salem, April 12, 1877.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

I would like to announce through your columns that Hon. Elwood Evans of Olympia, W. T., has consented to deliver the annual address at the Pioneer reunion to be held at the State Fair

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1877.

THE EUROPEAN STRUGGLE.

Turkey complains that the conditions required by Russia are a menace to her independence. But this right of interference in the affairs of the Turkish empire, claimed by the Czar, and resisted with such vehemence by the Porte, is an old source of dispute; it was established in favor of Russia by consent of Turkey herself. In 1826 the Sultan was beset with an insurrection of the Janizaries, a powerful body of troops, whose defection threatened the overthrow of his government. At this critical time negotiations for a settlement of disputes with Russia were pending. Pressed by the most alarming dangers, the Ottoman government made concessions to Russia which have ever since occupied a most prominent place in the diplomacy of Europe. To the Czar was granted the right of interference in behalf of Christian subjects in certain parts of the Turkish empire; a sort of protectorate bestowed on a foreign power, which, in the nature of things is inconsistent with the independence of the nation that concedes it. Turkey never intended to keep those conditions, and has always endeavored to escape from them. Two years later war broke out between the two powers in consequence of the violation by Turkey of the Convention of Ackerman, as the treaty referred to was called; and the Ottoman government had the candor or hardihood to publish to the world that it did not intend to keep a treaty which was made only to gain time on an occasion when her affairs were in gravest peril. The war was pushed by Russia with extraordinary vigor; the formidable legions of the Muscovites reduced the Turkish strongholds on the frontier, captured the most important positions on the Black sea, penetrated to the heart of the empire, took Adrianople and were at the gates of Constantinople itself, when the Western powers interposed, as they did again in 1854, to save Turkey from the last stroke of fate and prevent Russia from obtaining the coveted position on the Bosporus.

The Turks in Europe number scarcely more than three millions. These overawe, intimidate and hold in subjection a population of Christians and others three or four times as numerous. The fruitful source of discord is difference of religion, coupled with the great variety of races; incidents which produce in Turkey inextinguishable hatred and lead to atrocities of the most frightful description and shocking to humanity. The horrible massacres of recent perpetration are thus accounted for. All the races which have alternately obtained the mastery in the countries embraced in the present dominions of Turkey in Europe have left their descendants in the land. Persians, Greeks, Romans, Goths, Arabs, Franks and Venetians, Christians and Mohammedans, have in turn contended for the country and possessed it. Over the descendants of all the other nations and over the devotees of all other religions, the imperious Mohammedan Turk has long borne lordly sway. "Three millions of Osmanlis in Europe," says a comprehensive historian, "are thinly scattered over a territory containing twelve or thirteen millions of Christian subjects." But the Turks are all armed and concentrate in the towns; the Christians are dispersed throughout the country and depressed by centuries of servitude. More than once the Turks have put Christendom within a hair's breadth of destruction. But the decline of their power brought no wisdom with it; such is their incurable infatuation that they have pursued a policy which has brought a long train of disasters; at Navarino they encountered the combined fleets of England, France and Russia, and lost Greece forever, compelling those powers to interpose for the sake of humanity; by their treaties with Russia which their extremity brought about by their own folly, compelled them to make, they have been for more than half a century in constant fear of that power, from whose hands they were delivered only by the tremendous efforts of England and France, through the Crimean war. Yet no doubt Turkey is right in this: she sees that it is totally impossible to maintain her government except on the conditions to which she has heretofore always adhered, namely, the complete subjection of the Christian population to Moslem rule.

It has been truly observed that foreign conquest is ever imposed on Russia by the severity of her climate. Necessity has given habits to the people which make them fit for foreign conquest. Their life is one continual conflict with the severity of nature, and war is but a relaxation. The Emperor Nicholas said: "I do not want Constantinople; my empire is already large enough; but I know that I or my successors must have it. You might as well arrest a stream in its descent from a mountain as to stop Russia in her progress toward Constantinople."

And yet Russia has been arrested heretofore, and probably will be again. Turkey's weakness has protected her, and the jealousy with which other nations view the aggrandizement of Russia arms them against her. Even now it is declared that Austria cannot long be a mere spectator. This is the power most exposed to harm from Russian encroachments on European Turkey, for it is plain to any one who inspects the map that if the Czar were to extend his empire in the direction of Moldavia, Wallachia and Servia, and so come winding around her southeastern frontier, as Kinglake states it, Austria would be brought into grievous danger. And moreover Austria as a representative to a certain extent of German interests, is charged to see that the lower Danube, ordained by nature to be the main outlet for the products of Central Europe, should not fall hopelessly under the control of the northern power. Austria's interest is, therefore, plainly a great one. That of England is, in one sense, equally great; for with Russia in possession of the Bosporus and her empire strengthened by the addition of the great population of Turkey, largely homogeneous with her own, she would speedily rival England as a naval power, as she is already, in point of land forces, the military colossus of the world.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

There is high and widely recognized poetical authority for the observation that just about the saddest of all sad words are in that reminder, it might have been. One of the papers of this State that supported Mr. Tilden prints an account of an interview held by a correspondent with Mr. Tilden's famous nephew and private secretary, who tells the correspondent just how and where the campaign failed. "It was lost through the fatuity with which a caucus of diplomats put their faith in an old man with a loud voice and gorged liver, and in whom imbecility had taken the form of an illusive delirium." This is very fine writing, let it be observed, but the reader will be anxious to pass on so as to learn what the story is that roars so loud and thunders in the index. The senile marplot who is the object of this indignation, is Duke Gwin, who in the most positive manner assured the Tilden managers that Oregon and California were "all right," and he would be answerable for it. This was the "one sole miscalculation" of the contest. In the four Northern States that voted for Tilden they had lists of a canvass that included every voter, and they knew just what the vote of every precinct would be. But they relied on Gwin for these two States, and he would allow no interference with his management. Claiming that it was himself who had taken both States to St. Louis, so id for Tilden, he had a fatal ascendency in the Tilden councils, and is charged with the loss of a campaign that political skill had made irresistible at every other point. "The two States," it is remarked with a shade of sadness softening the writer's indignation, "slipped through the old man's fingers." His surprise and disappointment were unspeakable. No wonder he telegraphed immediately to Oregon that he had supposed he had reason to count on this State, and asking what in the world was the matter.

An idea has been somewhat prevalent in political circles, that certain Democrats, out of lively gratitude to the administration for its Southern policy, would join the Ohio gentlemen who have taken charge of the political interests of the country, and he p them organize the House of Representatives against the regular Democratic caucus. But it is now announced that this can't be done. Democratic members of Congress all propose to stand by their party organization. They like the policy of conciliation, no doubt, but it will not persuade them to desert their party. Thus the administration is likely to fail to get that support from the Southern Democrats that it hoped for; and no doubt a class of Republicans will complain that it has wasted its kindness on a party that will not appreciate it.

The *Standard* will have it that all who think that the principles of nationality supported by Washington, defended by Webster and maintained by the people of the United States through the great civil war are undeniably correct, are advocates of a "great centralized military empire." Perhaps this opinion of those who uphold national principles is honestly entertained. It was widely held by Southern men before and during the war, and illustrates the total inability of those who have been brought up in contact with the Confederate idea, to comprehend the national idea, as held by an immense majority of the people of the North.

Don Piatt of the Washington *Capital*, who created a sensation by hinting in pretty plain language that Hayes ought to be assassinated, now turns on the Democratic leaders and taunts them with the accusation that they are utterly spiritless and wholly subjugated. He declares that "from a fierce, uncontrollable, fire-eating spirit they have passed to an abject condition that is positively pitiable." It would be an unpardonable blunder to treat this fellow to the martyrdom he seeks. He has been wanting to provoke the suppression of his paper for a long time.

The common sense of the country, says the New York *Times*, sees that the practical recognition of Hampton in one State must be followed by the practical recognition of Nicholls in the other. But the *Times* says it "is a complete abandonment of a position heretofore held by the Republican party as a consequence of the reconstruction policy."

Decrease of the public debt during March was $14,07,016 41.

DIED.

In Yamhill county, W. T., April 7, Mary, wife of John Polly, aged 22 years.

NEW TO-DAY

$504 MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 30 DAYS. Eleven new articles; samples free. A. S. SPENCE & CO., 46 Geary st., S. F. a17d8m

FOUND.

A GOLD SLEEVE-PIN WITH INITIALS ENgraved in writing script. Call at this office and pay for this advertisement. a17d3t

WANTED.

BOARD, BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, in a private family. Address, stating price, "A," Oregonian office. a17d1t

SITUATION WANTED.

BY A FIRST-CLASS CHEESE MAKER JUST ARrived from the East, with long experience and good reputation. Apply to JOHN A. KELLAR, cor. Third and Madison sts. a17d3t*good

SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the First Unitarian Society will be held on Tuesday evening next, April 17th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Black Goods, SILK HENRIETTA CLOTH, Cashmeres, Brilliantines, Barpoor Cloth, Alpacas, etc., for sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

Vaughn's Pure Porcelain and Arbestos Fittings,

FOR BOILER AND STEAM PIPE.

WARRANTED.

Be sure to get what is genuine.

a17 J. J. RENNICKS, Agent, Portland.

For Sale--Desirable Property.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

ON THIRD ST., BETWEEN D AND E, CONtaining seven rooms, all hard finished, and a fine cellar. Also, one LOT, corner F and Eighth. Title perfect. Apply at Metropolitan Baths, Washington street, between Front and First. a17d1m

PORTLAND MACADAMIZED ROAD CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Portland Macadamized Road Company, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held at the White House, at 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, April 21, 1877.

a17d5t W. S. CALDWELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—PARLOR SUITS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER. Sold in Silk, Plush, Hair Cloth, Reps and Terry Leather. Prices ranging from $45 to $500 per suit.

We WARRANT our work. Prices the Lowest; Use only New Material; Best workmanship.

MATTRESSES, and WHITNOY'S Mirrors.

RUGS,

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, SHADES, CARPETS

Corner Yamhill and First Sts., Portland, Or.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO.

SEEDS!

A FRESH AND FULL STOCK OF

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.

SEED POTATOES AND ONION SETS.

For sale by HACHENEY & STEMME, Corner First and Taylor streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE!

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

TAYLOR STREET M. E. CHURCH.

THREE

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF THE ORIGINAL

[illegible] Singers.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, April 16, 17 and 18,

In behalf of the Sabbath School.

Prices of Admission—Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8. Tickets on sale by J. S. Gill & Co., 75 First street, and at the door.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

NO HUMBUG!

You will find at the

LADIES' BAZAR

One of the best selected Stocks ever brought to this market, consisting of

Foreign & Domestic Millinery

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS.

LINEN SUITS, DOLMANS,

WHITE DRESS GOODS, of all kinds,

EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS,

RUCHINGS, TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

CORSETS, FRINGES and GIMPS,

LADIES' GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

And a splendid line of

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

Direct from New York, and a Thousand Novelties too numerous to mention,

Don't forget to call and examine. No baits offered. Prices always to suit purchasers.

P. E. BRIGHAM,

ap16dim 71 First street.

"[illegible]"

GRAND OPENING DAY

OF THE LATEST STYLES OF

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S S[illegible]S,

CLOAKS, DOLMANS,

UNDERWEAR, FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c., on

Monday, April 9th.

[illegible] CARR S & SON,

"EMPORIUM OF FASHION,"

First street, near Morrison.

P. v. FRIDAGH,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions & Millinery.

A full and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Prices to Suit the Times.

ap9d2m

ON COMMISSION.

A Fine Line of

LINEN SUITS, DOLMANS, & CASHMERE SACQUES.

To be sold in TEN DAYS or returned.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

BABY JARDINIERES!

BIRD CAGES!

CROQUET SETS!

At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap3d2m 37 Front street.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,

In any quantity, by

T. DITTENHOEFER.

ap2 37 Front Street. 2m

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

FOR MILL-OWNERS AND FLOUR MERCHANTS to secure the services of an experienced Miller, who has discovered a new process by which he can make the finest kind of Flour from any kind of wheat. The undersigned sets forth to those who are engaged in the milling business both in Oregon and Washington Territory, having only arrived in this city on the last steamer from the East, where I have been engaged for years in some of the largest mills in the Union. I will mention one, that of the Croken Mills, New York, owned by Hecker Bros., where I used the process with perfect success for ten years. By way of test to any of those who should be desirous of making an experiment, I will take one hundred bushels of any kind of wheat and guarantee to make a first-class article of Flour. If not, I will forfeit the price of the grain and all other incidental expenses. I will not make any alterations of any kind in the machinery, but will dress the burrs myself. So, therefore, any person wishing to procure my services, or even trying the experiment, will please address N. G. MILLER, Oregonian office. a14d6t

SAN JUAN LIME!

500 BBLS. OF THIS SUPERIOR LIME.

200 bbls. PORTLAND CEMENT;

300 bbls. ROSENDALE CEMENT;

Also, Land and Calcined Plaster. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. BERNTHY

m30d2p Second st., bet. Taylor and Salmon

Ivory Billiard Balls.

24 SETS OF SEASONED IVORY BILLIARD Balls just received and for sale.

C. B. BURCHARD,

a16d1m. 36 Washington street.

THE CALEDONIAN,

George T. Reid,

Front and A Streets, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN L. GEORGE,

Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.

All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE sums from $500 to $10,000. Apply to OREGON & WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK, Portland. ap6f

NEW TO-DAY.

REVOLUTION

IN THE PRICE OF

[illegible] CLOTHING

AT THE

MAMMOTH

[illegible] HOUSE

OF

[illegible] & ROBERTS,

Cor. Alder & First Streets,

(Strowbridge's New Building.)

Having bought the ENTIRE STOCK of CLOTHING from a large Importing and Manufacturing House, (who are retiring from business),

[illegible] Per Cent. Less

THAN ACTUAL COST of Manufacturing,

we are enabled to

SELL OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

LOWER

Than any other House in the State can buy them!

The annexed Price List gives only a faint idea of the EXTREME LOW PRICES we are enabled to sell our Goods:

Lagrande Mills Cassimere Pants, $3 50, former price $5.

Orange Mills plaid & striped Cass. Pants, $5, former price $7.

Rock Mills dark & light col'd Cass. Pants $6 50, former price $8 50.

Eddy Mills dark & light Plaid Cass. Pants $5 50, former price $6 50.

Fine Black Doeskin Pants, $8, former price $8.

Fine Diagonal Coat and Vests, $15, former price $20.

Manhattan Cass. Suits, different Styles, $10, former price $15.

Cheviot Cass. Suits, in different Styles $12, former price $18.

Elegant Plaid Cassimere Suits, just out, $17 50, former price $22 50.

Elbeuf Cassimere Suits, new & nobby, $20, former price $25.

Summer Tweed Suits, all color, $10, former price $15.

Fine Black Dress Suits, $25, former price $35.

Fine Worsted Suits, $20, former price $27.

OUR STOCK OF

[illegible] GOODS

Is Immense, and we have many New and Novel things in

NECK WEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

The Entire Stock comprises

NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS

too numerous to mention, but we assure our customers that a visit to our Establishment will be profitable to them.

OUR NEW FEATURE.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Is under charge of a PRACTICAL HATTER, and the Stock is all

Fresh, New and Stylish!

SPRING STYLES OF

Silk, Cassimere & Beaver Hats,

JUST OUT!

Our Prices are low and Goods of the very best material. Call early and secure Bargains.

FISHEL & ROBERTS,

Corner First and Alder Streets, one Block south of Washington street.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE BEST BARGAINS YET

Best American Prints	Fourteen yards for $1 00
Best English Prints	Eight yards for $1 00
Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin	10 cents
Good Quality Cotton Flannel	20 cents
Good Quality Shaker Flannel	20 cents
Heavy Cloth for Boys' Wear	25 cents
All Wool Red Flannel	10 cents
Heavy Gingham	25 cents
Double Width Sheeting	50 cents
Marble Table Oil Cloth	90 cents
Worsted Table Covers	50 cents and upwards
Corsets	50 cents and upwards
Children's striped and plain Hose	10 cents and upwards
Good Quality Balbriggan Hose	25 cents
New Styles Dress Goods in Plaid & Plain Colors	20@25c
Fine All Wool Black Cashmere	90 cents
Black Alpaca	25 cents and upwards
A large stock of Embroideries	From 8 cents upwards

LARGE STOCK OF LINENS.

Parasols, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Necktes, Etc, etc., a large stock all qualities and prices.

☞The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. The highest premium paid on Gold.

[illegible] WRINKLE & [illegible],

Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

OUR NEW PRICE LIST

Best Prints, 4 yards for	One Dollar
Fine Bleached Muslin	10 cents
Good Black Silk,	$1 00
Fine Bleached Table Linen	60 cents
Ladies' and Children's Sundowns,	50 cents
Children's Plain and Striped Hose,	12½ cents
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,	50 cents
Ladies' Chemise and Drawers,	75 cents
Genuine Balbriggan Hose,	37½ cents
Boys' Garibaldi Suits,	3 50
Men's Genuine Cheviot Shirts,	1 00
Good Corsets,	40 cents
Lace Curtain net,	25 cents
Pure Linen Huckaback Towels	12½ cents
Worsted Stand Covers	$1 00
Men's Panama Hats	$1 00
Fine Line of Dress Goods at	25 cents
Men's Summer Merino Shirts	25 cents
Oregon City Cloth for Boys' Suits	75 cents
Unbleached Canton Flannel	20 cents
Good Shaker Flannel	25 cents
Good Black Alpaca	25 cents
Oil Cloth Table Covers	50 cents

Special Attention is directed to our Extensive

STOCK OF FINE DRESS GOODS.

All the above articles sold for SILVER. $21 Silver for $20 Gold.

P. SELLING,

Corner First and Yamhill streets.

[illegible] CRAN & CO.

Continued arrivals of New Spring Goods!

A Large Assortment of

NEW KID GLOVES.

More Parasols, made of the best English materials, at every price.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.

We make no bait of CHEAP CALICO to induce the Public to frequent our place of business.

We hope to MAKE and KEEP our reputation on a more substantial basis.

We invite attention to our Stock of

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins and Cloth Cashmeres.

On Goods like these we fear no Competition.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1877.

CITY.

[illegible] Exhibition.—A "Pioneer's Wife," [illegible] from Oswego, furnishes the following [illegible] of a very pleasant affair which re[illegible]ent of a very pleasant affair which re[illegible]ently came off at the new Tualatin school [illegible], near Bridgeport, on the 30th ult. The Three Lyceums—Hazelia, Star of the [illegible] and Tualatin, gave a joint exhibition, [illegible] was eminently successful in every re[illegible]. Music, consisting of solos, duets, quar[illegible] and choruses, was furnished by a choir of [illegible] persons from Hazelia, led by A. R. [illegible]ing, and added much to the interest of the [illegible]. Declamations were delivered by [illegible]. E. Hayes, and C. N. Davidson. They [illegible] both good declaimers. Josey Byrum rep[illegible]ated the little folks, and showed by his [illegible] and well-delivered speech that he has [illegible] is not as a declaimer. Miss Lizzie E. [illegible] and Miss P. A. Hayes did themselves [illegible] credit as select readers. Mrs. C. E. [illegible] read an essay entitled "Consolations," [illegible] read a very touching [illegible] "A Reminiscence." [illegible] E. Hayes read an essay on "Silent Critics" [illegible] research. The "Hazelia Budget" was [illegible] by Miss Cora E. Shipley. This paper [illegible] a high order of literary talent, and [illegible] the merit of being composed entirely of [illegible] matter. Miss Ella Gage read the [illegible] of the West Messenger." It was a plum[illegible] and interesting paper. The "Tualatin [illegible]" was edited by Mr. Frank Taylor. [illegible] of this paper was hardly in keeping [illegible] the high, moral and intellectual [illegible] character of the rest of the entertainment. [illegible] question discussed, To a woman's [illegible] equal political privileges with [illegible] for. George Jar[illegible] E. Hayes, [illegible] C. Woodward, John Swank, Mr. [illegible] Mr. E. Hayes, John Swank, Mr. [illegible] Miss P. A. Hayes [illegible] negative, [illegible] were on their voting [illegible] Although many of [illegible] were from the [illegible] [illegible] The negative [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Portland Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1877.

THE DAVIS TRAGEDY.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF WM. C. MORAND, FOR MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, BEFORE JUDGE WOODWARD.

Fourth Day—Forenoon.

Court met pursuant to adjournment:

ELMER MOHAND

Recalled and testified:—I saw my father at home between 7 and 8 o'clock Friday morning; he had on the same clothes he now has; saw him later on the Macadamized road; he said he had to go away on account of the Woods trouble; my father has resided in this city between one year and a year and a half; his full name is William Craig Morand.

Cross examined—Saw my father on Friday afternoon; the last time I saw him at the house was on Friday morning; do not think I testified before the coroner's jury that the last time I saw him was at the house Friday morning. On being shown his testimony taken at the time mentioned, he said he supposed his father went up to the mines in Wasco county on the Dalles boat.

A. J. NASHALL,

called.—Am deputy county clerk of Multnomah; he submitted the papers in the Wood divorce case which were there on file with the clerk and was offered as testimony to prove that a suit was pending, in which the defendant was an important witness, and he did not wish to testify in the case. The counsel for the prosecution objected to it and the court overruled the objection and the documents were admitted as evidence for defense.

JAMES BRADLEY

Called: I live at Oregon City; am working in the factory; am boarding at the Barlow House; saw the defendant at the Barlow House on or about the 1st of March; he was in the sitting room during the evening until about 11 o'clock; I left the room first; I slept in the north corner back on the second floor; am somewhat acquainted with the southern portion of Clackamas county; do not know of any such place as Scott's mills.

J. M. M'COY

Recalled: Morand had on a dirty white shirt when he was arrested; he changed at Drain's Station; he had on the same coat and vest he now wears. The witness then identified some of the articles found in the satchel, and was excused.

RALEIGH STOTT

Was called: Am Prosecuting Attorney; am acquainted with Wm. C. Morand; knew him by sight some time last summer; think it was about the 8th of March I knew he had changed his name.

The defense here rested their case and the prosecution introduced

T. A. WOOD,

Who testified to reading Elmer Morand's testimony in the city papers. I had a conversation with Mrs. Morand on or about the 2d of March; did not use any such language, "H—l is up," or words to that effect.

Cross examined—I asked Mrs. Morand if all were going to the mines; she said she was not going; did not cherish kindly feeling toward Morand; have threatened his life under certain circumstances; stated to Mr. Sears that had I a gun on a certain occasion I would have killed Morand; I borrowed a pistol of W. P. Doland in 1876; I proposed to use it if Morand came around; this was on my return from San Francisco; I told Mr. Denvers to go to Mrs. Morand and advise her to take her family and go away; she had the money to do so, and I had not; that it was best that Morand's family and my own should live in different houses. I brought suit against Morand for $40,000 damages; I withdrew the suit and said it ended the matter; returned from San Francisco about the middle of February.

Court adjourned until 1 o'clock.

Afternoon.

The entire afternoon was devoted to the argument. Chas. A. Ball opened the case in behalf of the State and consumed about two hours. He was followed by Judge Page, who spoke for nearly two hours. Mr. Goodsell addressed the court next in behalf of the defense for some time, when the case was adjourned over until this morning. Mr. Ball, who has the closing, will sum up the case, and it will then be submitted.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

The "dock" in Judge Adams' court was crowded yesterday with an unusually large array of bleareyes and bloated countenances. In the language of the bard, "The judicial strand was strewed with many a hulk," perchance "some forlorn and shipwrecked brother." However, as Judge Adams took his seat on the bench, bearing under his arm that inevitable book, and cast his hazel orb down along the row of anxious expectant faces, which were turned toward him, there did not seem to be a poetic vein in his whole composition. At least the prisoners read in his grim and stony face their doom, and having resignedly stroked their submaxillaries, and carefully adjusted their waistcoats, they nerved their sinews and prepared to sprang the fates like Roman warriors: The following is the result of the judicial interview:

Smith, drunk and disorderly, fined $10; dead broke; took a private cell for 5 days.

Wilson, drunk and disorderly; fined $10; paid, and laughs at bars and prison-fare.

Joe Fritz, who endeavored to impress upon the court that he didn't belong to the "small fry," was fined $10, for rendering night hideous. He was short of the "wherewith," and took the other horn (too many horns was what ailed him,) of the dilemma and went below for five days.

Wm. Ryan and Old "Tripe" Fritz (the judge smiled when the last name was called—just the faintest sort of a judicial smile—and remarked that it sounded euphonious,) were told to stand up. "Gents," politely remarked the deputy city attorney, nervously turning and twisting the complaint, "you are charged with being drunk and disorderly." "Fifteen dollars, or 7 days" muttered the inexorable judge. They went below.

Cavanaugh came next. It was the old story—d. and d. But he paid like a good citizen, and went his way, minus $15.

Ingersoll pressed his fancy too vigorously, and imagined that he owned several brick blocks in the heart of the city, was required to pay $5 for the liberties he had taken. Chronic impecuniosity was the difficulty; three days.

John Doe was arrested Sunday for being drunk and disorderly, but failed to make his appearance when called, and the judge decided that his $20 was "off."

John Land got on his customary jamboree and paid $10 into the city treasury for his sport.

AMUSEMENTS.

JUBILEE SINGERS.—The Taylor Street M. E. Church was crowded last evening at the concert given by the renowned Jubilee Singers for the benefit of the Sabbath school connected with the church. We have never heard them sing with more zeal and with better effect than they did last evening, and every one present was more than pleased with the entertainment offered. They will appear again this evening, the proceeds of the entertainment to be donated to the North Mission Sunday school. We hope to see another large crowd present. This will be their last concert but one in the city and those who have not heard them should not fail to attend.

PERSONAL.

We received a pleasant call last evening from Sheriff Manning of Jackson county, who arrived in the city yesterday on the train. Sheriff Manning it will be remembered, was the officer through whose efficient and prompt efforts the counterfeiters were arrested. He followed up their track like a blood hound and never rested till they were all in custody. He came for the purpose of being present at the examination, which will take place to-day before U. S. Commissioner Wilcox.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

A very select social hop, it is said, will take place at Emmet Guard armory, Wednesday, April 25th.

The Occidental Social Club was recently organized in this city with Mr. Holmes as President, and George Parsons, Secretary. The first ball of this new club will be given on the evening of April 20th, at Scandinavian hall.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Patronize home industry and save money to the country. The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company are turning out first class work, equal to any brought to the State, and offer their productions equally as low, if not lower. Recollect this when you want furniture, carpets and upholstery.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, April 16, 1877.

Court met and there being no proceeding, adjourned.

REOPENED.—The Albina Iron Works have been reopened for a period, to enable workmen to complete some work. The reopening will give employment to many men.

If you miss this opportunity to hear the "Jubilees," you may not have another during a lifetime. Go to night by all means.

My wife says there is no use of my coming home to lunch while Barnes gets up such good ones.

I'm so glad—Hickory nuts, big ones, at Stone's.

Opposition or competition cannot compete with the long-established and reliable clothing house of A. Kohn. He is selling his new stock at prices which cannot be undersold by any clothing house in the State.

Ladies and childrens' linen suits in endless variety at S. Harris & Son's.

BRIEF NOTES.

Cool evening.

Three evening papers now.

No County Court until Wednesday.

The *Elder* brings 210 steerage passengers.

This rain will bring out the fruit crop.

Prof. Taylor, the conjuror, is in the city.

Gen. J. W. Sprague was in the city yesterday.

The preliminary examination of Morand is ended.

The first sailboat of the season was out yesterday evening.

The City Market, First and Madison streets, continues closed.

Regular meeting of the Common Council to-morrow evening.

The strike among the fishermen down the river still continues.

Button-hole-boquets and light canes are the rage with young men.

The rumor to the effect that Ben. Simpson had resigned is denied.

Young men take warning and do not venture with your linen coats.

Work has commenced on the foundation of Mr. Rohr's new buildings.

Messrs. Lurch and Whipple, representing the largest business houses in Cottage Grove are in town.

The office of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Edward Hall agent, has been enlarged.

LaChapelle, the boat builder, has remodeled the sailboat *Oregonian*, and hereafter she will be the clipper of the fleet.

Pete Burke, the drayman, had one of his feet badly crushed a few days ago while handling a very heavy box.

A stated meeting of Oregon Lodge of Perfection No. 1 will be held at their lodge this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The City Rifles' armory is now in the third story of Gilman's Block—in the room formerly occupied by the Commercial College.

The total receipts of the benefit tendered the Home Saturday evening by the Tennessee Jubilee Singers amounted to the sum of $75.

The government dredger will soon commence operations at Swan Island Bar should the river not rise any higher than at present.

The body of Mrs. Chas. Haunstein, who died in San Francisco Sunday, will be brought to this city for interment on the next steamer.

Col. H. C. Paige has resigned his position as route agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, and will hereafter take up a permanent residence in Baker City.

Dan Holton, who returns on the steamer, brings a portion of the goods intended for his new rooms, adjoining the Holton House. The rooms will be opened in about a week.

Many persons found their boxes at the postoffice closed yesterday—cause, non-payment of box rent. Of course the usual expressions attending disappointment followed.

Mr. Chas. Hegele is the owner of several fine horses, among which may be mentioned a two year old light bay 15½ hands high, and weighs 950 pounds. The animal was sired by the well known Hambletonian owned by Mr. C. P. Bacon.

Mr. J. F. Williams, the energetic bill-poster, is an angler of no mean reputation. Sunday he went out in company with Johnny Farrow, and the two returned in the evening bringing several hundred delicious trout. Not a bad day's work that.

Mr. John Jack proposes, if sufficient encouragement is shown him, to remain several weeks at Astoria, and give the people of that city and the employes about the various fisheries an opportunity of witnessing a number of his splendid specialties.

A young man attached to Cran & Co.'s store, while trifling with a Colt's revolver early yesterday morning, accidently fired the contents, a large ball, through the inner windows, the curtain and finally the large French plate glass, spending its force on the opposite side of the street. Fortunately few persons were passing at the time, and unfortunately for the young man, his cash account will be considerably lessened.

Stamping neatly done; braids sold cheaper than by any other house. Warner's corset depot.

Upholstering done in first-class style by Birmingham, 156 First street. He does the work himself.

Two button kid gloves or gauntlets for $1 at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers in file, including the *London Daily Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

I am so glad—I went to hear the Jubilees last night. Going again to-night.

Cosmetic gloves for making the hands soft, white and beautiful; to be worn at night. Sent to any address on receipt of $2 50; mention size of glove usually worn. Ladies can have old gloves prepared for $1. Address Mrs. S. Lord, First street, next door to Oak, Portland.

Grand opening day of new goods at the Emporium of Fashion next Monday.

Worsted reduced to 15 cts per ounce, at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

The best made underwear wrappers, etc., at the lowest prices, currency at par; Third near Morrison. Dr. Warner's Corset Depot.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

We sell S. H. Kennedy's Hemlock Sheep Dip. The best and cheapest dip known, and will send a valuable book to sheep owners *free* on application. J. McCRAKEN & CO. Portland, Oregon.

CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES.

Dr. T. F. Wightman, the originator and proprietor of the "Wightman Process" for the cure of Piles, blind or bleeding, is at present in San Francisco, California, where all letters should be addressed. Persons desiring the "process" can have it sent C. O. D. by express. The success that Dr. T. F. Wightman had a year since in Oregon in curing the diseases of the rectum will be his recommendation. I refer to the following patients in Oregon—I have no "agents": Jno. M. Bacon, P. M., Oregon City; E. M. Waite, Salem; A. Jennings, engineer O. & C. R. R., and many others.

Address Dr. T. F. Wightman, Cosmopolitan Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

PLEASURE BOATS.

JOHN LACHAPELLE, Boat Builder, is prepared to furnish Boats for Sale or Rent at any moment. Boat-house Foot of Pine street.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and re nap Blankets; scour and repick Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

NOTICE.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I would respectfully announce to the public that I have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc., which I will sell at the lowest cash prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I would respectfully announce to the public that I have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc., which I will sell at the lowest cash prices.

The Daily Morning Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1877.

JUDGE DEADY'S DECISION.

[Concluded from First Page.]

a conveyance, so as to enable the owner of the mortgage to recover the possession of the real property without a foreclosure and sale according to law." In Wright v. Cady, supra, the court in speaking of this statute says, "that the legislature in enacting it undoubtedly supposed they had swept away the only remaining vestige of the common law which regarded a mortgage as a conveyance of the [illegible]

In Anderson v. Baxter, 4 Or. 110, the Supreme Court of this State held that "a suit to foreclose a mortgage is not for the determination of any right or claim to or interest in real property, but a proceeding to have the mortgaged property adjudged to be sold *to satisfy the debt secured thereby.* * * * It is the mere collection of a debt charged upon specific property by resorting to the property as a means of satisfying it." This is equivalent to saying that the mortgage is a mere security for the debt, and that the mortgagee acquires no interest in the property by virtue of the mortgage, but only the right to subject it, according to a prescribed proceeding, to the satisfaction of his debt.

In Roberts v. Sutherlin, Id. 222, the same court, commenting upon the case of Anderson v. Baxter, said that it was therein determined "that the execution of a mortgage does not [illegible] any title to or interest in the mortgaged premises, but that it is only a security for a debt, *similar to that created by a judgment.*" In effect, this squares with the celebrated dictum in Gardner v. Heart, supra—"The mortgagee has neither a *jus in re nor ad rem*, but a specific lien, similar in character to a general lien created by a judgment upon the land of the judgment debtor." In Roberts v. Sutherlin, the action was ejectment, and the defendant pleaded that the premises were mortgaged to secure the payment of a certain sum of money of which a certain portion was still due, and that the mortgage was duly assigned to the defendant who entered into the possession of the premises with the full assent of plaintiff."

On demurrer this was held a good defence. The court saying, that while by reason of § 323 supra "a mortgagor *cannot against his will be divested of his possession* of the mortgaged premises, even after a default without a foreclosure and sale, * * we know of no law or of any good reason to prevent the mortgagor from leaving the mortgagee in possession of mortgaged premises if he chooses to do so. * * * * And when the duration of the possession of the mortgagee thus acquired is not limited by his agreement with the mortgagor, we think that the legal effect of the same is, that he may retain it until his mortgage debt is paid. And we do not think that this doctrine conflicts with the rule that a mortgage is simply a security for a debt and vests in the mortgagee no legal title to or interest in the mortgaged premises." From these decisions it appears that the rights of parties to a mortgage in this State are governed by what is called the doctrine of equity, as distinguished from the original common law rules on the subject. As was said by Mr. Justice Field in McMillan v. Richards, supra, the original charater of mortgages has undergone a change. They have ceased to be conveyances, except in form. They are no longer encumbered as contracts of purchase and sale between the parties, but as transactions by which a loan is made on the one side and security for its repayment furnished on the other. They pass no estate to [illegible] but simply create securities, and detail payment of the money secured does not change [illegible]

Notwithstanding this change in the law of mortgages, the mortgagee is still so far favored that, if after default in the payment of the debt he acquires possession of the premises thereby, he may hold them until the rents and profits satisfy the same. And this brings us to the question in this case, what under the circumstances constitutes a lawful possession of or entry upon the mortgaged premises by the mortgagee? In Roberts v. Sutherlin, the court said that possession obtained with *the consent* of the mortgagor is lawful, and no case can be found which expressly makes such possession or entry lawful [illegible] without such consent. Indeed, it is impossible to conceive how a mortgagee, like a mortgagee, who, in the language of Roberts v. Sutherlin, has "no legal title to or interest in the mortgaged premises," could lawfully enter upon and possess the same, it being the property of another. It follows as a logical deduction from the premise—that a mortgage passes no estate in the land, and a default in payment does not change its character, that a mortgagee cannot acquire *lawful* possession of the mortgaged premises by an entry by person, even if peaceable, without the consent of the owner—the mortgagor. Otherwise the mortgagor might *be divested of his possession against his will*; and this the court in Roberts v. Sutherlin say cannot now be done.

In Wood v. Smith, supra, 135, the court say—"The only right the mortgagee now has in the land into it is to take possession thereof, *with the assent of the mortgagor*, after the debt has become dued and payable, and retain such possession until the debt is paid." In Fogarty v. Sawyer, 17 Cal. 593, the court say that the statute preventing the mortgagee from maintaining ejectment against the mortgagor "takes from the mortgagee all *right to the possession*, either before or after condition broken." In Johnson v. Sherman, 15 Cal., 287, the court, after stating that the possession of the mortgagee under the mortgage does not change what was previously a security into a estate of the freehold," says—Possession taken by *consent of the owner*"—the mortgagor "or by *contract with* him may con er right as against third parties, but they are independent and distinct from any rights springing from the mortgage, from which they derive no support." This language was quoted with approval in Dutton v. Gerschauer, supra, 625; in which latter case the court say—"A mortgage is not now in this State of itself confers no right of possession, yet, when possession is taken by the mortgagor after condition broken, by consent of the mortgagor, it will be presumed in the absence of clear proof to the contrary, to be the understanding that the mortgagee is to receive the rents and profits and apply them to the payment of the debt secured." In Russel v. Ely, supra, 578, the Supreme Court in commenting upon the Wisconsin statute which prevents the mortgagee from acquiring possession until the equity of redemption has expired, say—"If the mortgagee chooses to recover the possession before the [illegible] he would not be permitted in any other manner to obtain that possession against the consent of the mortgagor or the person holding under him." But in Pell v. Ulmar, 18 N. Y., 142, it is said that if "the mortgagee obtains possession *without force*," he is entitled to hold against the mortgagor; citing Van Duyne v. Thayre, 14 Wend. 233; Phyfe v. Riley, 15 Wend. 248; Watson v. Spence, 20 Wend. 202 [illegible] Fox v. Lipe, 24 Wend. Now a possession obtained *without force*, may also be obtained without the consent of the mortgagor, and if that is the sense in which this dictum is used in Pell v. Ulmar, it appears to stand alone and certainly not borne out by the authorities cited in its support: In Van Duyne v. Thayre, the court say—"If the mortgagee after forfeiture entered into possession either by the *consent* of the mortgagor or by means of *legal* proceedings, he may defend [illegible] until his debt is paid." In Phyfe v. Riley, the language used is—"but if the mortgagee, after forfeiture, obtains possession in any *legal* mode other than by an action," why should the mortgagor recover the possession without paying the money secure. In Watson v. Spence, the expression is—"If the mortgagee, as such, had obtained possession he could still hold until payment"—the court citing the [illegible] thereby indicating that the possession intended must be obtained with the consent of the mortgagor or by legal proceedings. In Fox v. Lipe, it was held that a mortgagee who enters under a sale made by authority of a power in the mortgage may defend his possession against the mortgagor, even if the authority be doubtful. And in the comparatively late case (1874) of Trim v. Marsh, supra, 60, it is said, that since the statute has taken away the right of the mortgagee to recover the possession of the premises, "the mortgagor both before and after default, is entitled to the possession of the premises, *of which he cannot be deprived without his consent*, except by foreclosure."

Considered then, either in the light of authority or reason, it seems that the possession of the mortgagee must be taken with the assent of the mortgagor. Upon the modern doctrine in considering the nature and effect of mortgages, which appears to prevail in this State, the mortgagee has no interest in the mortgaged premises. He is likened to [illegible] He has not like creditor. His right is to have satisfaction of his debt and his remedy, as mortgagee, is not a right to take possession of the premises but to have them sold upon judicial proceedings. This being so he cannot lawfully enter upon the mortgaged premises without the consent of the owner any more than the judgment lien creditor can enter upon the lands of his debtor. Because the premises happen to be vacant or the mortgagor's back turned and the mortgagee is thereby entitled to get upon them without a breach of the peace, this does not make his entry lawful. A person cannot *lawfully* enter upon the lands of another without some right or authority for so doing. A peaceable entry is not *per se* lawful. An entry with a right or authority, however peaceable, is tortious and can avail the party making it nothing. As the mere relation of mortgagor and mortgagee does not give the latter the right to enter and occupy for any purpose or time, the authority to do so, if any exists—apart from legal proceedings—must arise out of some contract, consent or agreement with the mortgagor by matter collateral to and independent of the mortgage.

It follows that as this plea does not show any right or authority in the defendant to take possession of or occupy the premises as against the owner—the plaintiff, it is frivolous—worthless. The motion to strike out is allowed.

Charles B. Upton, for the plaintiff.
Walter W. Thayer, for the defendant.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Finanpiau.

MONDAY EVENING, April 16, 1877.

Gold in New York, 107¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94½; selling, 95.

As will be seen above the New York gold market continues to move upward, caused most likely by the news from Europe. In local circles financial matters are but little changed from the condition *so frequently* noticed of late. Borrowers are however becoming more numerous as the spring opens, but the banks and other leading institutions are still amply supplied with funds to meet the current demands of business. A large amount of capital has been invested in the fishing interests in preparing for the operations of the season. This capital has not yet begun to find its way back to the ordinary channels of trade, and so the amount in general circulation is less than usual, and much less than it will be in a few months, if business affairs should not meet with any serious disturbing influences. Rates for loans and discounts on first class securities and prime mercantile paper, though not sensibly advanced, are rather firmer, owing to the somewhat increased call.

The telegrams from the East still bring us daily reports of disturbances in the great monetary centers, both in our own country and in Europe, and a general feeling of uncertainty seems to pervade nearly he entire civilized world. Even in the United States, where the establishment of a new administration was expected to bring about a better state of business affairs, that object seems not yet to be accomplished; while Europe appears to be on the brink of a very great and protracted war.

Business Generally.

In our home market has shown a very fair degree of activity during the last few days, and appearances indicate that the hopes of a moderate share of prosperity for the season will be fully realized. The volume of the trade already *setting in* is quite up to the average of corresponding periods in former seasons. The several lines of goods adapted to the season's trade are in very full supply at the houses respectively dealing in them, and while the competition is great, most merchants are pursuing a cautious policy, declining to give long credits or let their goods go on doubtful promises, preferring rather the lowest living margins on a *safe basis* than large possible gains. As far as prices are concerned it may be briefly stated that they have fluctuated but little, especially for imported merchandise, for a long time, and the opening prices for the spring have as a rule been very firmly sustained with some slight advances on a few staples.

The general condition of trade in domestic produce has not changed since our last review. But few transactions in breadstuffs have taken place and quotations are nominal, though with the Liverpool and San Francisco markets ours should show a market advance were business not so near at a complete stand still. Minor seasonable products are generally in full receipt at unchanged rates.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Arrived—Schr Ino. me, Fort Ludlow; schr W. L. Beebe, Pt. Blakeley; bk Adelaide Cooper, Port Ludlow; bk Helen W. Almy, Honolulu; bk Lizzie Williams, Seattle; str Ajax, Portland; Br bk Loo Hsavad, Glasgow; Tahbrig Palmes, Tahiti; Russian Corvette Japonetz, Honolulu; ship Portland, Doyle, Boston; ship Indiana, Baltimore. Sailed—Bk Cyrus, Seattle; schr Laura May Coos Bay. Dan. brig Margetha, Table Bay; ship Eliza McNeil, Cork; H. B. M. S. Daring, Esquimalt; str City of San Francisco, Panama.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Breadstuffs strong; wheat, 11s 6d@11s 9d for average California white; 11s 10d@12s for club; flour, 36s 6d@39s for western; corn, 28s 6d@29s 9d for new mixed western. Receipts of wheat the past week, from Atlantic ports, 18,000 qrs; Pacific, 58,000; other sources 18,750. Receipts of corn, 67,000.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Here We Are Again!

FINE DISPLAY!

NEW GOODS!

EX STEAMER "ELDER,"

From the Leading Manufacturers in California and the East,

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

OF

Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youths' and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES.

LOWEST PRICES!

Opposite Ankeny & Shoe Store,

Corner Front and Stark Streets.

E. CAHALIN.

JUST RECEIVED

BY

C. M. WEBER,

105 FRONT STREET,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Direct from the East.

A LARGE LOT LATEST STYLES

Gray Bros.' and G. W. Morrow's Boots and Shoes for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Caulfield and Graf Bros.' Hand Sewed Extra Fine for Men's Wear.

Also, A Full Assortment

SAN FRANCISCO MANUFACTURED GOODS

All of which will be sold at a Small Profit.

ap6 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTments of

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the city, all fresh goods from the manufacturers, and which I intend to sell at prices to suit the times. My expenses being but little, and my motto "Quick Sales and Light Profit and only One Price." My assortment of Ladies and Children's work cannot be excelled, and I respectfully wish them to give a call.

First, bet. Main and Madison Sts.

T. ROGERS,

Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes.

all-m

C. M. CAPP,

RETAILER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. CLASS,

Office—Cree's Building,

N. E. corner of First and Stark sts.

Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

W. W. PIPER,

ARCHITECT,

Office in Monnastes' Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

R. C. LANION & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints
RED CASE GIN, (Rymbrade & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Krug & Co's PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRY and PORT WINES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, and all at reduced prices.
Fine Bordeaux CLARET, in case.
Benedictine, Maraschino, Anisette, Curacao.
Trapestine, Liqueur d'Or, etc
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
PICKLES, Worcestershire and Assorted SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OILS.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
Good English TOOLS, Steel, Octagon, Square and Flat.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
PEARL WHITE GRANITE CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and CLAY PIPES.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

Farm at Public Sale.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE, on the PREMISES, on Thursday, April 19th, 1877, at two o'clock P. M., two hundred acres of the Talbot Farm. The improvements consist of a house, barn, outhouses, good orchard, and it is all under fence, and nearly all plow land. There is just enough timber for farm purposes; running water on the farm. It is situated eight miles southwest of McMinnville, and is one of the choicest pieces of land in Yamhill county. Certificate furnished from reliable attorneys that the title is perfect. Terms—*part cash*, balance on time, secured by mortgage on the farm. For particulars see

DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Notice is hereby given that I have just received a full Power of Attorney from George Talbot to transact any and all business for him.

HENRY P. TALBOT.

Portland, March 22, 1877. m23d&w1m

WANTED.

$3000 IN DALLES AND SANDY WAGON Road Scrip. Will pay cash. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

$3000, $2500, $700, $1500, $800 and $2000 to loan on Real Estate Secur ty for twelve months. For particulars call at the RETAIL BANK.

For Sale—A fine DAIRY FARM, all stocked, on Sauvie's Island, with good paying business. For the deed apply to DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Sums from Twenty-five Cents up always on hand to loan on personal security.

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Some splendid bargains in City Real Estate, and a few farms at less than the improvements cost can be had of you ars truly.

DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,
m23d1m Retail Bankers.

"THE SINGER"

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876.

The Singer Manuf'g Co. Sold 202,316 Machines.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876:

Singer Manufacturing Co.	202,316
Howe Machine Co.	109,294
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.	103,972
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.	29,567
American B. H. &c., S.) Co.	17,937
Weed Sewing Machine Co	14,425
Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.	12,768
Remington I. M. Co.	12,716
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co.	7,185
Victor Sewing Machine Co.	5,750
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	2,078
J. E. Brauns orff & Co., (Ætna)	707
McKay S. M. Association	102

Singer Machines Sold on Note or Lease Plan, and Liberal Discount made for cash.

General Office for Oregon and W. T., First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

DR. WM. C. ZIEGLER,

German Eclectic Physician,

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF PORTland and vicinity that he has opened an office at No. 50 First st., between Stark and Oak, east side, where he is prepared to treat diseases of all kinds in a rational manner, having all the appliances for doing so successfully. Will give Baths of all kinds, Sulphur, Vapor, plain and Vapor Medicated of all kinds desired.

Ladies will be delighted with the Sulphur Baths for their beautifying effects upon the complexion.

A skillful lady always in attendance upon ladies and children.

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. ap6tf

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

J. SHEMANSKI,

California Sash & Blind Store,

Dr. Kinney's Building, Astoria, Oregon,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASsortment of Doors, Sash and Blinds. Also a fine assortment of Window Glass, Enameled, Crystal sheet, Stained and Cut Glass; and all sizes of Looking Glasses.

Contractors will find it to their advantage to call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere, ap12d1m

OLYMPIC CLUB.

ROOMS OPEN EACH DAY AND EVENING. Regular classes on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 P. M. Gentlemen desiring instruction and use of rooms will apply to the Secretary, Mr. R. J. LINDEN, No. 9 North Front street. Scholars under eighteen apply to Mr. A. E. MILLER, Leader.

T. B. TREVETT, President.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for Building Addition to Odd Fellows' Hall, east Portland, up to the 20th instant, at W. S. Gordon's, corner of 4th and I streets, where plans and specifications can be seen. The building to be completed by the 15th of June, 1877.

R. F. AUSMUS,
W. S. GORDON, } Trustees.
J. KENWORTHY,

East Portland, April 10, 1877. td

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

[illegible]

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO..... } Bank of Montreal.
CANADA.....
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL..... Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland and Europe. Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EVERYTHING NEW!

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Front and Yamhill Sts.,

J. B. KELLOGG, PROPRIETOR.

THE HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFURnished and painted throughout. Old friends and new invited to call.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTaurant connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast.

FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with the popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES, being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests, and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....1 00
Single Meals.....25c | Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

E. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

LOUIS WILBRON'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

PALACE HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $4 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.

Warren Leland, - Lessee.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRY NO U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

F. ANCIS CONNOR.....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1877,
At 5 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1877,
At 5 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, '77, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$18 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the end of Wharf, between Washington and Ankeny streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co's

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A.M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily, (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokowaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

Monday, Wednesday & Friday,

At 6 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE AT BRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets,

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

PARTIES WISHING TO SECURE A GOOD PAYing Business will do well to call at GILMAN & IRVIN'S Auction Rooms, corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland.

Perpetual Self-Heating Combination

IRONING MACHINE!

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

JUST OUT!

Warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.

G. W. WILLIAMS, GENERAL AGENT,

GILMAN & IRVIN, Agents.
a6d1m Cor. Front and Oak, Portland.

NATHAN'S

New & Second-hand Furniture

STORE,

Corner Front and Columbia Streets,

LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND. Also,

CROCKERY, STOVES AND TIN WARE.

FOR SALE,

1 Fine BAROUCHE, almost new, will be sold for one half its cost.
2 PHAETONS.
A lot of New and Second Hand BUGGIES and WAGONS.
Also, HORSES and HARNESS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 7½ o'clock A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland.....7:30 A. M.	Roseburg.....6:00 P. M.
Roseburg.....6:00 A. M.	Portland.....4:00 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland.....8:30 P. M.	Albany.....6:30 P. M.
Albany.....5:30 A. M.	Portland.....10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS), AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland.....6:15 A. M.	Junction.....3:00 P. M.
Junction.....5:45 A. M.	Portland.....5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office.

Cor. Front and First Sts., at Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Kalama.....1:20 A. M.	Tacoma.....5:20 P. M.
Tacoma.....8:30 A. M.	Kalama.....12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma, with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$18 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Assessment Roll of the City of Portland (as revised and corrected) will remain open at the Auditor's office until the 21st day of April, 1877, prior to which time all applications for corrections of errors must be filed.

Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No. 1113:

Section 3. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment, valuation or listing of property, may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same.

Such application shall consist of a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes, owned by, in the hands of or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of the particular item or items claimed to be erroneously assessed, which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant, and must be filed with the Auditor before the 21st day of April following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 22, 1877. dtd

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, April 17, 1877, for the improvement of Columbia street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1045.

Bids must state opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance. If any bid is not accepted within ten days after the opening of the same, it will be considered as rejected.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

NOAH LAMBERT,
S. BLUMAUER,
THOS. STEPHENS,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Pine Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1043 for the improvement of Pine street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1035, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of the street lying between the center line of Fifth street and the east line of Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of injury to the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless said within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
30,	7, 8,	Mary O'Kane,	$249 20
31,	5, 6,	Lena Levy,	249 80
			$499 00

By order of the Common Council

W. S. CALDWELL,
April 7, 1877. Auditor and Clerk. ap8d10t

F Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve F street from the east line of East Park street to the west line of West Park street, by grading and laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

W. S. CALDWELL,
April 7, 1877. Auditor and Clerk. ap7d10t

Monumental Silver Mining Co.

Capital Stock.....$2,500 000
500,000 Shares, par value $5 00 each.

Board of Directors:

E. J. W. STEMME.....Portland.
O. N. DENNY.....
C. S. MILLER.....
WILLIAM GRANT.....Dalles.
F. C. BALS.....Canyon City.

E. J. W. STEMME.....President.
C. S. MILLER.....General Manager.
C. D. FOLGER.....Secretary.

Location of Mine